

OECD convenes Network of Experts on AI (ONE AI) to help implement the AI Principles for trustworthy AI and launches OECD AI Policy Observatory (OECD.AI)

Overview and agenda, ONE AI, 26-27 February 2020

On 26-27 February 2020, the OECD Network of Experts on AI (ONE AI) held its first meeting at the OECD headquarters in Paris. The objective of the network is to provide policy, technical and business expert input to inform OECD analysis and recommendations on AI and in particular, on good practices for policy makers and stakeholders to implement the OECD AI Principles for trustworthy AI. Together with the recent launch of the AI Policy Observatory (OECD.AI), the formation of this network of experts is part of the AI pillar of the OECD Going Digital project's phase two.

This document provides an overview and agenda of the meeting.

ONE AI is a multi-stakeholder and multi-disciplinary group that builds on the OECD's successful experience with the first AI Group of experts (AIGO), which developed a [proposal](#) that formed the basis for the [OECD AI Principles](#) adopted in May 2019. ONE AI comprises AI experts from governments, business, technical and standards development organisations, civil society, academia, labour associations and other international organisations.

The OECD's Committee on Digital Economy Policy (CDEP) decided to establish ONE AI in July 2019. ONE AI includes representatives from 30 countries and the European Commission, as well as from the four stakeholder groups engaged in CDEP – Business at OECD (BIAC); the OECD Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC); the OECD Civil Society Information Society Advisory Council (CSISAC); and the Internet Technical Advisory Committee (ITAC) –. The group also includes representatives from several other international organisations, namely UNESCO, the Council of Europe, the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. To ensure that ONE AI as a whole provides multi-disciplinary and multi-stakeholder representation the Secretariat invited additional AI experts.

At its first meeting on 26-27 February 2020, ONE AI experts were invited to focus on priority areas of CDEP work in 2020:

- The classification of AI systems, and taking stock of existing frameworks used by major AI actors and statisticians from the OECD, the EC and beyond;
- Practical implementation guidance for the values-based AI principles; and
- Implementation guidance for the recommendations to policy-makers contained in the AI Principles.

Introductions & discussion on the role of the OECD Network of Experts on AI and its priorities

On the first day, **Adam Murray** (Chair), International Affairs Officer, US State Department and Chair of the OECD Network of Experts on AI (ONE AI) moderated the session, and invited members to discuss, and provide input on ONE AI's priorities in 2020 and working methods.



The OECD Secretariat (**Audrey Plonk** and **Karine Perset**) provided background on ONE AI's objectives and possible operation, notably helping to implement the OECD AI Principles. The OECD Secretariat (**Karine Perset**, **Luis Aranda**, **Nobu Nishigata** and **Laura Galindo**) provided a preview of the OECD AI Policy Observatory launching the next day.



Joint Luncheon session of ONE AI with the OECD Parliamentary group on AI

Following the introductory session, members were invited to join a Joint Luncheon with the OECD Global Parliamentary Network (GPN) Group on AI. GPN rapporteurs shared the results of the GPN's session on parliamentarians' priorities for AI and their expectations from the GPN and the OECD AI Policy Observatory. ONE AI members put forward their thoughts on key priority issues for lawmakers, as well as – if appropriate – areas in which lawmakers should avoid intervention.

This session included the following interventions:

- **Andrew Wyckoff**, Director of the OECD Science, Technology and Innovation Directorate moderated the session.
- **Anthony Gooch**, Director of the OECD Public Affairs and Communications Directorate, provided introductory remarks.
- **H.E. Cédric O**, Minister on Digital Policy, France, gave a keynote address on France's priorities for International co-operation on AI policy.



A discussion followed, led by interventions from:

- GPN member: **Éric Bothorel**, French MP, co-chair of the Assemblée Nationale's working group on data economy and AI.
- ONE AI member: **Eric Badique**, Adviser for AI, DG CNECT, European Commission.
- GPN member: **Lord Clement-Jones**, Member, House of Lords; Co-Chair, All-Party Parliamentary Group on AI, UK
- ONE AI member **Clara Neppel**, Senior Director, IEEE European Business Operations.
- GPN member **Giorgio Jackson**, Member of Parliament, Chile.
- ONE AI member **Barry O'Brien**, Government and Regulatory Affairs Executive, IBM.
- GPN: **Giorgio Jackson**, Member of Parliament, Chile
- ONE AI member: **Christina Colclough**, Director of Platform and Agency Workers, Digitalisation and Trade, UNI Global Union.



Working session on implementing trustworthy AI

ONE AI's working session on implementing trustworthy AI focused on the approaches being pursued so far by different stakeholders including (i) principles, codes of conduct, governance systems; (ii) standards, certification and other technical approaches; and (iii) regulatory, soft law and research approaches spearheaded by governments and inter-governmental organisations.

Adam Murray, Chair of ONE AI welcomed participants and moderated the discussion. The OECD Secretariat (**Karine Perset** and **Nobu Nishigata**) explained the session's goals. **Lynne Parker**, Deputy United States Chief Technology Officer, The White House, provided a high-level view on appropriate approaches and policy mix for trustworthy AI. **Eric Badique**, Adviser for Artificial Intelligence European Commission (EC), presented the EC's new White Paper on AI. **Jim Kurose**, Advisor at the Sorbonne Center for AI at Université Paris Sorbonne, presented the work of the first AI Group of experts at the OECD (AIGO) on the AI systems life cycle.

Break-out 1 – Principles, codes of conduct, governance systems

Tyler Gillard, Manager of the Responsible Business Conduct division in the OECD Directorate for Financial Affairs, moderated the session. **David Sadek**, VP for Research, Technology & Innovation at Thales, presented the French "AI Manifesto" code of conduct. **Lisa Dyer**, Director of Policy at Partnership on AI (PAI) presented PAI's work on developing best practices or safety in AI systems.



Yeong Zee Kin, Assistant Chief Executive at Infocomm Media Development Authority of Singapore, presented Singapore's Model Framework on AI Governance, Implementation and Self-Assessment Guide for Organisations, and Compendium of Use Cases. **Marc Rotenberg**, President and Executive Director Electronic Privacy Information Center at EPIC, presented the Universal Guidelines for Artificial Intelligence. **Norberto Andrade**, Privacy and Public Policy Manager at Facebook, introduced Facebook's AI initiatives and role in FAirLAC. Finally, **Cristina Pombo**, Principal Advisor and Head of the Digital and Data Cluster, Social Sector at the Inter-American Development Bank, presented the FairLAC initiative.

Break-out 2 – Standards, certification and other technical approaches

Alistair Nolan, OECD Senior Policy Analyst, moderated the session. **Clara Neppel**, Senior Director at IEEE European Business Operations, presented IEEE's Ethically-Aligned Design Principles. **Heather Benko** and **Wael Diab**, Chair, ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 Artificial intelligence from ISO, presented the work of the ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42.



Jack Clark, Policy Director at OpenAI, presented OpenAI's GPT-2 approach and implementation of model cards. **Marko Grobelnik**, AI Researcher & Digital Champion at the AI Lab of Slovenia's Jozef Stefan Institute, presented certification initiatives underway. **Douglas Eck**, Principal Scientist at Google; Research Lead on Google Brain team, presented Google's People + AI Research (PAIR) initiative. **Benoit Bergeret**, CEO at indust.ai, presented the indust.ai incubator initiative. Finally, **Aishik Ghosh**, PhD in AI for Particle Physics in Atlas at CERN, presented bias mitigation and risk assessment of AI models for Particle Physics.

Break-out 3 – Regulatory, soft law and research approaches spearheaded by governments

Audrey Plonk, Head of OECD Division on the Digital Economy moderated the session. **Gregor Strojín**, State Secretary Ministry of Justice, Slovenia and Chair of CAHAI and **Yannick Meneceur**, Information Society and Action against crime Directorate, Council of Europe, presented the Council of Europe’s Ad Hoc Committee on Artificial Intelligence (CAHAI) initiative. **Bertrand Braunschweig**, Coordination du Plan National de Recherche en Intelligence Artificielle Institut national de recherche en sciences et technologies du numérique (INRIA), presented the implementation of the AI for Humanity Plan and future 3IA. **Sasha Rubel**, Programme Specialist at UNESCO, presented the organisation’s work towards developing an international standard. **Wendell Wallach**, Consultant, ethicist, and scholar at Yale University’s Interdisciplinary Center for Bioethics presented the ICGAI initiative. Finally, **Valerio de Stefano**, BOF-ZAP Research Professor of Labour Law at University of Leuven presented his research on governance and control over AI in the workplace.



Bertrand Braunschweig, Coordination du Plan National de Recherche en Intelligence Artificielle Institut national de recherche en sciences et technologies du numérique (INRIA), presented the implementation of the AI for Humanity Plan and future 3IA. **Sasha Rubel**, Programme Specialist at UNESCO, presented the organisation’s work towards developing an international standard. **Wendell Wallach**, Consultant, ethicist, and scholar at Yale University’s Interdisciplinary Center for Bioethics presented the ICGAI initiative. Finally, **Valerio de Stefano**, BOF-ZAP Research Professor of Labour Law at University of Leuven presented his research on governance and control over AI in the workplace.

Working Session on Classification of AI systems

On the second day, ONE AI experts were invited to discuss an approach for the classification of AI systems. The session brought together experts and statisticians from the OECD and partner organisations to take stock of existing approaches to classify and quantify AI used by major AI players and statisticians from the OECD, the EC and beyond.



Adam Murray, US Delegate to CDEP and Chair of ONE AI moderated the discussion. The Secretariat (**Karine Perset** and **Luis Aranda**) introduced the session’s goals. **Jonathan Frankle**, PhD candidate, and **Taylor Reynolds**, Technology Policy Director, MIT Internet Policy Research Initiative (IPRI) from MIT provided an introduction to AI as well as examples that illustrate the complexity of defining AI. **Marko Grobelnik**, AI Researcher & Digital Champion at the AI Lab of Slovenia’s Jozef Stefan Institute introduced AIGO’s work on defining an ‘AI system’. **Saurabh Mishra**, Researcher and Manager of the AI Index Program, Stanford Institute for Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence (HAI), provided insight on lessons learned from the AI index project. Finally, **Fernando Galindo-Rueda**, Senior Economist, OECD Science and Technology Policy division explained how the OECD has defined and classified other technologies for measurement purposes.

Experts also discussed various methodologies and their rationale, commonalities and differences; built on previous OECD work on AI systems and the AI system lifecycle; and took stock of both technical classifications and classifications based on AI systems’ application areas.

The medium–term (late 2020) aim of this ONE AI work stream is to try to reach a broad agreement on an approach to quantify AI consistently across domains.

Break-out 1: Technical taxonomies

Michael Schoenstein, Head of Strategic Foresight & Analysis, Germany moderated the first break-out session on technical taxonomies. **Kuansan Wang**, Managing Director, Microsoft Research Outreach Academic Services introduced Microsoft Academic Graph (MAG) and the benefits and rationale of using a clustering algorithm to classify automatically types of AI. **Giuditta de Prato**, Team Leader, EC JRC presented JRC's approach to defining AI for bibliometrics. **Dewey Murdick**, Director of Data Science at Georgetown University's Center for Security and Emerging Technology discussed AI definitions as used in different measurement contexts.

Break-out 2: Functionalities in AI applications and use cases



The second break-out session on functionalities in AI applications and use cases was moderated by **Sarah Box**, Senior Counsellor, OECD Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation. **Kathleen Walch**, managing partner and principal analyst at Cognilytica presented Cognilytica's '7 patterns of AI' of applied AI, standalone AI, or combined AI scenarios. **Anand Rao**, Partner, Global AI Lead, PwC presented the different time horizon for realising different use cases. **Dewey Murdick**, Director of Data Science at Georgetown

University's Center for Security and Emerging Technology discussed AI definitions as used in different measurement contexts. **Pierre Montagnier** and **Irene Ek** policy analysts at OECD Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation provided an overview of ongoing work taking stock of national AI surveys of AI diffusion among firms.

Along with partner institutions, the OECD is beginning work to develop a broad common understanding of what is AI for measurement purposes. This project is part of the Work, Innovation, Productivity and Skills (WIPS) programme under the Observatory.

Joint Session of ONE AI with the Going Digital II Steering Group



ONE AI members later joined the Going Digital II Steering Group before the formal launch of the AI Policy Observatory. This session included a demonstration of some of the data and insight the OECD is pulling together onto its new online platform to help policymakers navigate the impacts and implications of AI. **Yoichi Iida**, Chair of the CDEP and Going Digital II Steering Group provided opening remarks alongside the Secretariat and moderated

the session. **Anand Rao**, Partner - Global AI Lead, PwC, presented the current state of AI developments and trends, followed by **Jack Clark**, Policy Director, OpenAI who presented AI policy challenges and opportunities. Finally, **Alistair Nolan**, Senior Policy Analyst, OECD presented work on AI across the OECD in the Going Digital project Phase 2, followed by discussion.

Launch of the OECD AI Policy Observatory (OECD.AI)



ONE AI participants were invited to attend the launch of the OECD AI Policy Observatory on 27 February 2020.



Andrew Wyckoff, Director for Science, Technology and Innovation, introduced OECD.AI, the OECD's next major endeavour to help implement the OECD AI Principles. **Gabriela Ramos**, OECD Chief of Staff and Sherpa to the G20, officially launched OECD.AI. **Audrey Plonk**, Head of OECD Division on Digital Economy Policy and **Karine Perset**, Administrator of the OECD AI Policy Observatory, provided an overview of the OECD.AI platform and its four pillars.



*“We are taking an important step towards bringing the OECD AI principles to life by launching this Observatory. It will help us nurture the development of AI that is innovative, trustworthy and human-centric.” - **Gabriela Ramos**, OECD Chief of Staff and Sherpa to the G20. The Observatory Phase 1, a broad partnership to inform AI policy*

Government representatives discussed OECD.AI's role in informing national AI policy. This panel included interventions from **Makiko Yamada**, Vice-Minister, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan. **Lynne Parker**, Deputy United States Chief Technology Officer at the White House. **Michael Schoenstein**, Head of Strategic Foresight & Analysis, Germany; and **Eric Badique**, Adviser for AI, DG CNECT, at the European Commission.

*“As we collectively work to foster this public trust and confidence in AI technology and protect our civil liberties, privacy and our shared values in the application, we can all work together to realise the potential of AI technologies for the world” - **Lynne Parker**, Deputy United States Chief Technology Officer, The White House*



*“When discussing policies in government it is essential to be able to cite comparative materials from other countries. OECD.AI can solve this problem: the ability to learn about each countries' AI policies, online, exactly matches the needs of policymakers” - **Makiko Yamada**, Vice-Minister, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan*

*“We need a mutual understanding of what we mean when we talk about AI or intelligence tools and systems. Without that, we don’t know what we are measuring, and without measuring, we can’t measure the effectiveness of our policies”. - **Michael Schoenstein**, Head of Strategic Foresight & Analysis, Germany*



Current non-government partners in OECD.AI introduced functionalities and data they are providing to inform AI policy. This panel included interventions from **Marko Grobelnik**, Digital Champion of Slovenia in the EC, Jožef Stefan Institute AI Lab. **Kuansan Wang**, Managing Director, Microsoft Academic Graph, Microsoft Research **Carolyn Nguyen**, Director of Technology Policy, Microsoft; and **Igor Perisic**, Chief Data Officer, LinkedIn.



*“We strongly believe that the Observatory is a unique policy platform globally, for sharing evidence and knowledge that can help governments, and other stakeholders move from principles to practice of trustworthy AI, at scale.” - **Carolyn Nguyen**, Director of Technology Policy, Microsoft*

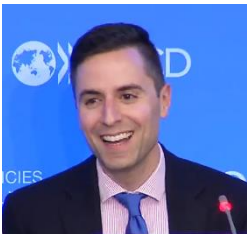


“The Observatory uses scalable AI techniques to process and analyse AI related global data streams, to deliver insights in a visually appealing and human understandable way and

*to optimise the relevance of the results for policy makers globally. – **Marko Grobelnik**, Digital Champion of Slovenia in the EC, Jožef Stefan Institute AI Lab.*

Priorities for the future of the Observatory, Phase 2 and beyond

Stakeholders interested in contributing to the Observatory outlined their ideas on what needs to be prioritised for Phase 2 and beyond. This panel included interventions from **Jack Clark**, Policy Director, OpenAI. **Taylor Reynolds**, Technology Policy Director, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. **Michael Sellitto**, Deputy Director, Stanford Institute for Human-Centred AI. **Nicolas Mialhe**, Co-Founder, the Future Society; and **David Sadek**, Vice President for Research, Technology & Innovation, Thales.



“It is important to recognise that there has been a proliferation of AI initiatives in the world (...) It is also important that we establish some kind of a centre of gravity around to which we can all organize our efforts in a real community of practice. The OECD can really be that centre of gravity that we need”
 – **Michael Sellitto**, Deputy Director, Stanford Institute for Human-Centred AI

Governments, IOs and parliamentarians articulated their key priorities for international co-operation on AI policy moving forward and how the OECD can help. This panel included interventions from **Samuel Marleau Ouellet**, Director, External and Trade Policy Branch, ISED AI Hub, Canada. **Yoichi Iida**, Chair of the CDEP and Going Digital II Steering Group. **Sasha Rubel**, Programme Specialist at UNESCO. **Aki Ilari Enkenberg**, Senior Digital Development Specialist at the World Bank. **Alessandro Fusacchia**, founder of the Inter-parliamentary group on AI in Italy.

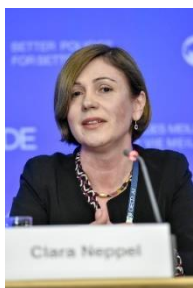
“The mandates of UNESCO and OECD are complementary, with the OECD doing upstream policy advice highlighting good practices on economic and technical aspects, and UNESCO a deep dive into fields in our mandate such as education, the sciences, culture, and media and communication and information, bringing in the questions of the global south and gender equality” – **Sasha Rubel**, Programme Specialist, UNESCO





Ulrik Knudsen, OECD Deputy Secretary General, invited stakeholder group representatives to articulate priorities for Phase 2 of the Observatory. This panel included interventions from **Clara Neppel**, Senior Director, IEEE & Technical Advisory Committee to the OECD. **Russell Mills**, Secretary General of Business at OECD. **Pierre Habbard**, General Secretary, Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD; and **Marc Rotenberg**, President, EPIC & OECD Civil Society

Information Society Advisory Committee. DSG Knudsen offered concluding remarks summarising key messages from the session on international cooperation on AI policy and priorities for future of the Observatory.



“As technology and policy intersect and with the growing call to put principles into practice, the launch of the OECD Policy Observatory serves as an excellent resource for technologists and other stakeholders developing, standardising and deploying AI systems, so that they can understand the policy environment impacting AI technologies”. – Clara Neppel, Senior Director, IEEE & Technical Advisory Committee to the OECD

“The OECD is the right place to do this work, because the OECD, I believe, has a unique commitment to economic growth and to democratic values, and both should be at the forefront as countries develop policies in the AI field” – Marc Rotenberg, President at EPIC & OECD Civil Society Information Society Advisory Committee.



“This is not OECD-centred; this is for all OECD members and non-members as well. And we are going to reach out to the rest of the world.” “This is a broad partnership” - Ulrik Knudsen, OECD Deputy Secretary General



What's next?

The network will provide expert input into all four pillars of the AI Policy Observatory (OECD.AI) and facilitate information exchange and collaboration between the OECD and other international initiatives and organisations focusing on AI. It will help to raise awareness of research and policy initiatives within and beyond the OECD, identify synergies and avenues for cooperation.

To do so, three subgroups of ONE AI will continue the work inter-sessionally and propose reports to CDEP on these subjects by the end of 2020.